

cents a pound in the first zone to 5 cents a pound in the eighth. Two other graduated scales with further increases in rates would go into effect on next July 1 and November 1, respectively. The vote sustaining the committee was 256 to 150.

TAX ON ADVERTISING
STRIKES FROM MEASURE
Mr. Kitchen voluntarily struck from the bill the proposed 5 per cent tax on advertising. It had been left in the measure for use in case of defeat of the second-class mail matter proposal, to carry an amendment to tax newspaper advertising.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WINS "SWITCHING CASE"

For Second Time Interstate Commerce Commission Upholds Richmond's Contention.

For the second time in the litigation, the Interstate Commerce Commission has upheld the Richmond Chamber of Commerce in the "switching case." The matter has been before the Federal body since January 6, 1912, and was once before decided in favor of the chamber, an amendment to a rehearing properly to dispose of certain provisions in the former order, which, however, the commission now finds did not reflect on its findings.

The fight against local railroads from absorbing switching charges on certain interstate carload shipments to Richmond was led by the Inland Trades Committee in the Chamber of Commerce and Traffic Manager E. E. Goodman. The railroads against which the case was taken to the commission were the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway. The order will mean a big saving for local shippers.

The commission orders that the order shall be effective for not less than two years from the time it becomes operative. The practical effect of the order is that if any one of the three railroads, lines absorbs the switching charge of the other or from points common to both, it cannot justifiably refuse to absorb the switching charge of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway or the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad on traffic to or from the points in question. This they have been refusing to do since November, 1915. The practical effect can be illustrated as follows:

Under the present absorption rules, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line or the Southern Railway would absorb the other's switching charge on a shipment originating upon the rails of any one of those three lines destined, say, to Atlanta, or a shipment from Atlanta destined to an establishment located on any one of those three lines; but they would not absorb the switching charges of either the Chesapeake and Ohio or the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac on shipments going to or coming from Atlanta. The order of the commission directs them to remove this discrimination not later than August 1, 1917, and will apply also in connection with any points reached via any two of the three lines themselves, on which a like discrimination now exists.

In the previous decision, the Interstate Commerce Commission denied the claims of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce with regard to rail, peddler, and station-order cars, except that as to peddler and station-order cars, its decision was without prejudice to any subsequent proceeding involving more specifically the distinction between the different services.

OWNERS OF SECURITIES
OF RAILROADS ORGANIZE

Declaration of Principles Adopted by Investors Representing Over \$10,000,000 in Stock.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities was organized here today at a meeting of investors from all parts of the United States, representing over \$10,000,000 of railroad investments. Dr. J. B. Weaver, president of the Continental Trust Company of this city, was elected president of the association. The following declaration of principles was adopted:

The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities has for its object the protection of the credit of the railroads of the country. The railroads represent in capital approximately \$15,000,000,000. Together they constitute the greatest business organization in the world and the greatest aggregation of capital. They are the arteries of the nation, and consequently the arteries of trade. Whatever adversely affects their credit, correspondingly affects the credit structure of the country; its affects railroads' efficiency and productivity at all times depends the industrial and agricultural prosperity of the nation, as well as the insurance in times of war one of the country's most effective agencies in its conduct.

Six hundred representatives of banks, insurance companies and individual investors were present.

Addresses were made by H. A. Schenck, president of the Bowers Savings Bank of New York; John G. Lonsdale, president of the National Bank of Commerce of New York; J. H. Eckert, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; St. Louis; John E. Oldham, of the J. W. Steadman Prudential Life Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.; J. E. Woodruff, president of the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta; and ex-governor Edwin C. Stokes of New Jersey, and Herbert W. Jackson, of the Virginia Trust Company of Richmond.

The conference authorized Mr. Weaver to appoint five representatives of the organization to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission to present to that body the necessity for action to stabilize the securities of the railroads of the country and to protect the credit of the carriers.

IN FIGHT WITH SUBMARINE

Sailors of British Steamer Tell of Desperate Encounter Off Coast of Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

The British gunners returned the fire. Then the U-boat fled toward the African coast and submerged. The freighter escaped without damage.

Held for Grand Jury.

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

The British gunners returned the fire. Then the U-boat fled toward the African coast and submerged. The freighter escaped without damage.

Held for Grand Jury.

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

The British gunners returned the fire. Then the U-boat fled toward the African coast and submerged. The freighter escaped without damage.

Held for Grand Jury.

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

RAINY WEATHER HOLDS HAIG'S MEN TO TRENCHES

Expected Resumption of Offensive Against Hindenburg Line Has Not Yet Started.

WAITING FOR CLOUDS TO LIFT

Then Effort Probably Will Be Made to Place Entire Front in Alignment for Smashing of Drocourt-Queant Line.

[By Associated Press.] Inclement weather is holding Field Marshal Haig's men to their trenches along the Arras front, and the expected resumption of the offensive with the object of clearing out the Germans from the little sector of the Hindenburg line they still hold west of Bullecourt has not yet started. It is probable that with the lifting of the clouds the big guns will start roaring again, and the infantry in an endeavor to complete the tactics which will place the entire British front in alignment for the next step on their program—the smashing of the Drocourt-Queant switch line and an advance eastward toward Douai.

The infantry also was inactive on Wednesday along the French front, where the Germans bombarded heavily the new positions captured by the French on Tuesday night east of Chevreux, and on the Calonne and Vaucluse plateau. The number of prisoners taken by the French in this region has now reached more than 400. In the Isenro sector of the Austro-Italian theater the infantry activity apparently has given away to artillery duels of the greatest intensity. The Rome War Office reports the Italians have recaptured positions the Austrians had wrested from them Monday night in the Trivigione Valley, on the Trentino front.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS

MADE BY FRENCH
[By Associated Press.] PARIS, May 23.—Successful attacks were made by the French last night on three parts of the front, the War Office announces.

The attacks were made on the Aisne front. In the region of the Calonne plateau, the French captured observation points dominating the Aisne Valley. Progress was made on the northern slopes of the heights east of Chevreux. Three lines of German trenches east of Chevreux were captured during the night. German counterattacks failed. The statement follows:

"We made successful attacks with good results yesterday evening at three points on the front, on the Vaucluse plateau and on the Calonne plateau. Our troops conquered the last of the observation points dominating the Aisne Valley. They enlarged considerably their positions on the northern slopes. We carried three lines of German trenches east of Chevreux during the night. A counterattack by the enemy against our new positions on the Calonne plateau was stopped by our fire, which inflicted heavy losses on the attackers. We captured 250 Germans, of whom eleven are officers. "An enemy attack on the slopes southwest of Eparges was checked completely. Everywhere else the night was calm."

SUCCESSFUL RAID

MADE BY BRITISH
[By Associated Press.] LONDON, May 23.—Last night the enemy again heavily bombarded our positions on the Hindenburg line, in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, to-day's official statement. "Our artillery replied vigorously. No hostile attack developed."

"We made a successful raid early this morning southeast of Gaville. A number of Germans were killed, without any casualties among our troops. "We captured a large number of prisoners during the night as a result of patrol encounters at different points on our front north of Armentieres."

ADMIT CANVAS NOT A ROMNEY

London Art Dealers Agree to Return £20,000 and Interest to Henry E. Huntington.

LONDON, May 23.—The action brought by Henry E. Huntington, of New York, against a London firm of art dealers for the return of £20,000 paid for an alleged Romney, came to a sensational end today, when the defendants admitted the canvas was not by Romney and agreed to return the £20,000 with interest and all costs. Since court adjourned yesterday, the original sketch by Humphrey had been discovered, and the defendants agreed that the picture was by that painter. They offered to present it either to the National Portrait Gallery of London or to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York.

MEXICANS MAY ENTER U. S.

Secretary of Labor Lifts Literacy Test Ban, in Order to Supply Farm Workmen.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—With the view to providing against a probable shortage in farm labor, Secretary of Labor Wilson to-day issued orders for the admission to the United States of aliens from Mexico otherwise barred by the literacy test of the immigration law.

"Jack" Fawcett to Speak.

W. J. Fawcett, advertising manager of The Times-Dispatch, will speak on "The A. B. C. of Advertising" at 1:15 o'clock to-day at the luncheon of the Richmond Advertisers' Club in the Business Men's Club.

Gilhelm Is Acquitted.

J. S. Gilhelm, charged with storing liquor at 194 West Clay Street, was intent to sell, was dismissed when arranged before Justice Crutchenfield in Police Court yesterday. This action was recommended by the prohibition officer and Commonwealth's Attorney.

"Post Toasties" and Cream Are What I Like for Lunch.

Bobby

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

The British gunners returned the fire. Then the U-boat fled toward the African coast and submerged. The freighter escaped without damage.

Held for Grand Jury.

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

The British gunners returned the fire. Then the U-boat fled toward the African coast and submerged. The freighter escaped without damage.

Held for Grand Jury.

Will Clay, colored, charged with discharging a light in the basement of 129 North Twentieth Street, was held for the grand jury in Police Court yesterday.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tales of a desperate encounter with a German submarine off the north coast of Africa were told by sailors of a British freight steamer which arrived yesterday. The battle took place shortly before daybreak on second day out. In the darkness the two boats maneuvered about, the British steamer's gunners locating the hostile craft only by the glare that went up as she fired volley after volley from her small guns. Officers of the steamer declared the U-boat fired at least six or three shells, and then sent a torpedo. It missed by a narrow margin.

PRESIDENT RENEWS PLEA FOR PRESS CENSORSHIP

Calls Senate Conference on Espionage Bill to White House to Impress Views on Them.

CAUSES SURPRISE AT CAPITOL

Whether Administration Will Attempt to Force Through Measure Depends Upon Soundings Being Made by Leaders in Both Houses.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, May 23.—The newspaper censorship fight was reopened to-day, following President Wilson's action in personally intervening to insist upon inclusion of some form of press regulation in the administration espionage bill.

The President's desire for censorship power of some sort, outlined in a letter yesterday to Representative Webb, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, was emphasized to-day to Senate conferees on the espionage bill, who were called to the White House for the purpose. Surprise over the step was expressed generally at the Capitol, where the belief had grown that the administration had accepted the Senate's unfavorable vote as final.

Whether the administration will attempt to force through a censorship authorization was said to-night to depend upon soundings being made by leaders among the House and Senate conferees, especially the former. The conferees held another meeting to-day, but, unable to break their deadlock over censorship, adjourned until Friday to sound out sentiment again, now that the President's personal influence is again firmly behind the legislation.

Should the House leaders accept a modified censorship plan, the conferees will likely present the following provision:

"In time of war the President is hereby authorized to prescribe and promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of preventing the disclosure to the public, and thereby to the enemy, of information with respect to the movement, numbers, description and disposition of any of the armed forces of the United States in naval or military operations, or with respect to any works intended for the fortification or defense of any place, and who, ever, in time of war, shall willfully violate any such rule or regulation shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both, such fine and imprisonment: Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict, nor shall any regulation herein provided for limit or restrict any discussion, comment or criticism of the acts or policies of the government or its representatives, or the publication of the same."

President Wilson is said to have accepted the principle of this provision, which was offered during a recent Senate debate by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, and rejected.

The Senate conferees, who have been opposing any censorship authorization, are understood to be willing to accept the new proposal as a substitute for that of Representative Webb, of Ohio, written into the House bill and regarded much more drastic.

Woman Bites Policeman.

Martha McIntyre, colored, was fined \$50 and costs and put under bond of \$100 for six months in Police Court yesterday. The woman was charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with officer Bertucci. In the scuffle, it was claimed, Bertucci was bitten on both hands.

Montague Mfg. Co.

S. W. Corner Tenth and Main Sts. STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

109 N. 3RD - RICHMOND VA.

H. C. VALENTINE & CO. ANTIQUES

Pressure on the Nerves is the Cause of Most Diseases. Remove the Cause by CHIROPRATIC SPINAL ADJUSTMENT.

D. H. BYRBE & BYRBE, Chiropractic Physicians, Commercial Building.

Between Broad and Grace, on Second.

Hours: 12-2, 3-7 Daily Except Sunday.

It Serves You Right

The Wright Hat

One Price \$1.50 All Styles

814 E. Main. 202 E. Broad.

WE MAKE OLD PANAMAS LOOK LIKE NEW.

SCHLOSS, Hatter

822 East Broad Street, Han. 2555. Mail Orders.

Adidas

Jones Motor Car Co., Inc.

PANAMA HATS

Cleaned and Reblocked by us means Safety First, Service, Satisfaction, and we mean every word of it.

UNITED HAT WORKS.

310 N. Fifth St. (Mail Orders.)

Misses' and Children's White Canvas Laced Shoes—Special Prices.

Albert Stein Commercial Bodies

A light, snappy Commercial Delivery is advertising well directed.

Why not place your order now. Prices on this equipment will soon be advanced. We distribute the well known HOOVER & HIGGINS line.

Universal Motor Co., Inc.

Phones—Madison 2642, Randolph 420.

Engraving for the One Occasion

For the very best engraving, both as to correctness of style and superior quality send your orders to us. You will be delighted with the perfect finish and prompt delivery as well as the unusually wide range of styles to choose from.

New Spring and Summer styles now ready. May we send them to you?

ALL BOOK & STATIONERY CO.

914 East Main Street.

FIRST FOOD BILL BRIEFLY CONSIDERED BY SENATE

Placed in Position for Continuous Discussion, Beginning To-day, Until Final Disposal.

SOME OPPOSITION DEVELOPS

This Is Largely Centered Upon Control Feature—Gore Is Against Price-Fixing, and Refuses to Support Lever's Measure in House.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, May 23.—The government's first food bill, providing for national foodstuff census and appropriating about \$15,000,000 for measures to stimulate production, was briefly considered to-day by the Senate and placed in position for continuous discussion, beginning to-morrow, until final disposal.

In the House to-morrow the second and more drastic administration measure, for control of foodstuffs, will be pressed for passage, subject to interruption only by conference reports. This bill would authorize the creation of a food administrator, price-fixing and prevention of hoarding.

The bill was brought before the Senate to-day by Chairman Gore, of the Agriculture Committee. The brief discussion indicated some measure of opposition, even to the proposed conferring of power upon the Secretary of Agriculture to have agents inquire into business of food dealers and owners.

Opposition in the Senate is largely centered upon the control measure. Senator Gore is said to oppose the price-fixing proposal, and, for that reason, is not expected to sponsor or introduce the bill as introduced in the House by Representative Lever, of South Carolina, with the approval of the administration.

BIG INCREASE IN YIELD OF EARLY IRISH POTATOES

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A 25 per cent increase in this year's yield of early Irish potatoes was forecast to-day by the Agriculture Department. On the basis of present crop conditions, the department estimates the crop at 32,516,000 bushels, against 26,481,700 last year.

Reports to the department show the early average this year will approach 283,000, an increase of 39,000 over last year. The condition of the crop on May 1 was 86 per cent, and the probable yield per acre is put at 119 bushels, against 149 last year.

Virginia, the great early-potato-producing State, will grow this year about 16,000,000 bushels. New Jersey will grow nearly 1,000,000. California, with a crop of 2,347,000, will nearly triple last year's yield. Florida will produce slightly more than 2,000,000 bushels.

3% THRIFT

Compound Interest Paid on Savings

BROADWAY NAT'L BANK

MAIN & FIFTEENTH -

CASTELBERG'S

"The Credit Jewelers With the Cash Prices."

Special for Thursday Friday and Saturday

17-Jewel, Thin Model Rockford Watches. Thoroughly guaranteed. (50 cents a week) \$23.00

Handsome fob and chain free with each watch.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Diamond Rings.

\$25.00 50c a Week

Attractive settings. Others up to \$250.00.

Our attractive credit plan will interest you.

CASTELBERG'S

19 East Broad Street. (Next to Cohen Co.) Phone Madison 5277.

Engraving for the One Occasion

For the very best engraving, both as to correctness of style and superior quality send your orders to us. You will be delighted with the perfect finish and prompt delivery as well as the unusually wide range of styles to choose from.

New Spring and Summer styles now ready. May we send them to you?

ALL BOOK & STATIONERY CO.

914 East Main Street.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER AND CABINET RESIGN

Count Tisza Gives Up Office, Under Pressure From Liberals and Independents.

WAS LEADER OF PRO-GERMANS

Called "Iron Man" of Austria-Hungary, Was One of Foremost Statesmen of Monarchy and Favorite of Late Emperor Francis Joseph.

[By Associated Press.] LONDON, May 23.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that the Hungarian Cabinet, of which Count Tisza was Premier, has resigned.

Count Tisza, the "Iron Man" of Austria-Hungary, has been for many years the leader of the Pro-German party in the dual monarchy, and was the fast survivor of the little group of statesmen who surrounded Emperor Francis Joseph when the European war began. On the accession of Emperor Charles the majority of the officials of the previous regime were either dismissed or resigned. There have been persistent reports from many sources that Emperor Charles keenly resented the dominance of Berlin in Austria-Hungarian affairs, and that Count Tisza was the one great obstacle which prevented him from freeing his empire from the influence of Potsdam.

There have been several reports recently that the fall of Premier Tisza was imminent, but the rigid censorship imposed by Vienna has prevented the outside world from learning the exact condition of affairs. At the outbreak of the war a truce was declared between the political parties in Hungary, but last August Count Apponyi, leader of the Liberals, and a strong opponent of the Pan-Germans, announced that the truce was ended, and that he would resume criticism of the government's foreign policy. He was joined by Count Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, and the two popular leaders instituted a vigorous campaign against Count Tisza for his failure to carry out franchise and other democratic reforms.

FOR THE NERVES

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Beneficial for headache, sleeplessness, deranged digestion and nervous exhaustion. Ad.

Richmond's Leading Stationers

We Are Doing Our Bit

"YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY.... BUY A LIBERTY BOND"

We are sending out 5,000 Rubber Stamps bearing the above inscription, with our compliments. If you want to stamp on your mail matter, pay envelopes, etc., phone, write or call.

"DAD WANTS YOU ON HIS BOOKS"

Southern Stamp & Stationery Co.

Samuel Rosendorf

Twelve-Six Main.

Stationers, Printers, Engravers, Rubber Stamp, Seal and Stencil Makers.

(Just Below Plinters Bank).

We Bought Our 'Liberty Bonds' Have You?

It is the duty of every business man and every citizen of the city of Richmond to purchase at least one or more "Liberty Bonds."

They can be bought and payments arranged to suit your convenience at your bank.

Those of us who cannot show our loyalty and patriotism to our country by enlisting can at least do the next best thing—BUY A LIBERTY BOND—which is the patriotic duty of the hour.

Enlist NOW in the great cause of democracy.

TRAGLE DRUG CO.

817 EAST BROAD STREET

What Makes This Man Smile?